

# Development of Knowledge & Press-Test based Heatset Simulator

Knowledge Management meets the **NIP**

IC Conference Nörrköping 2011



Peter Herman,

Sinapse Print Simulators - [www.sinapseprint.com](http://www.sinapseprint.com)

Contributions: Laurent Grimaldi Sinapse; Gerd Carl UPM

# Sinapse - Changing over Time

## Artificial Intelligence – Computer-Based Training (CBT)

### Real-Time Inference Engines (European Project)

Expert System for Continuous Pouring Steel Mill

Expert System for PBX (telephone) configuration

CBT systems for Gas and Electric Production/Transport

## R&D project for training in High-Volume (Heatset) Printing

1st prototype of Heatset simulator

*Development of other Print Simulators*

*Graphic Arts – Spin Off*

1985-----1990 -----1995-----2000---->

# Simulators - Changing over Time



SIR Heatset Web Offset

Publication gravure

Newspaper (single web)

Sheetfed Offset (SHOTS)

Flexographic & Gravure Packaging

Newspaper (Multiweb)

Educational Server (LMS)

WebSim-Heatset *Expert*

*EncuPack UV Offset,*

1995-----2000-----2010-----2015→



# Sinapse Print Simulators - 2011

- Specialised in printing /packaging simulators
- c. 2000 installed

	<b>Products</b>				
	<i>SheetSim</i>	<i>WebSim</i>	<i>WebSim</i>	<i>PackSim</i>	<i>PackSim</i>
	<b>SHOTS</b>	<b>Heatset</b>	News	Flexo	Gravure
<b>Applications</b>	<b>Sheetfed</b>	<b>Heatset</b>	<b>Coldset</b>	<b>Flexo</b>	<b>Gravure</b>
Commercial printing					
Publishing					
Newspapers					
Packaging					
Training organ.					
Suppliers					

# Why Simulators ? - Same reasons as other industries

## 1. Learn by doing and by making mistakes

*Much Less expensive on a simulator, **costs** are virtual not real  
Carbon cost of real press run ?*

## 2. Active learning, not passive

*Highest retention rate of learning methods*

## 3. Accelerated learning

*Condense experience*

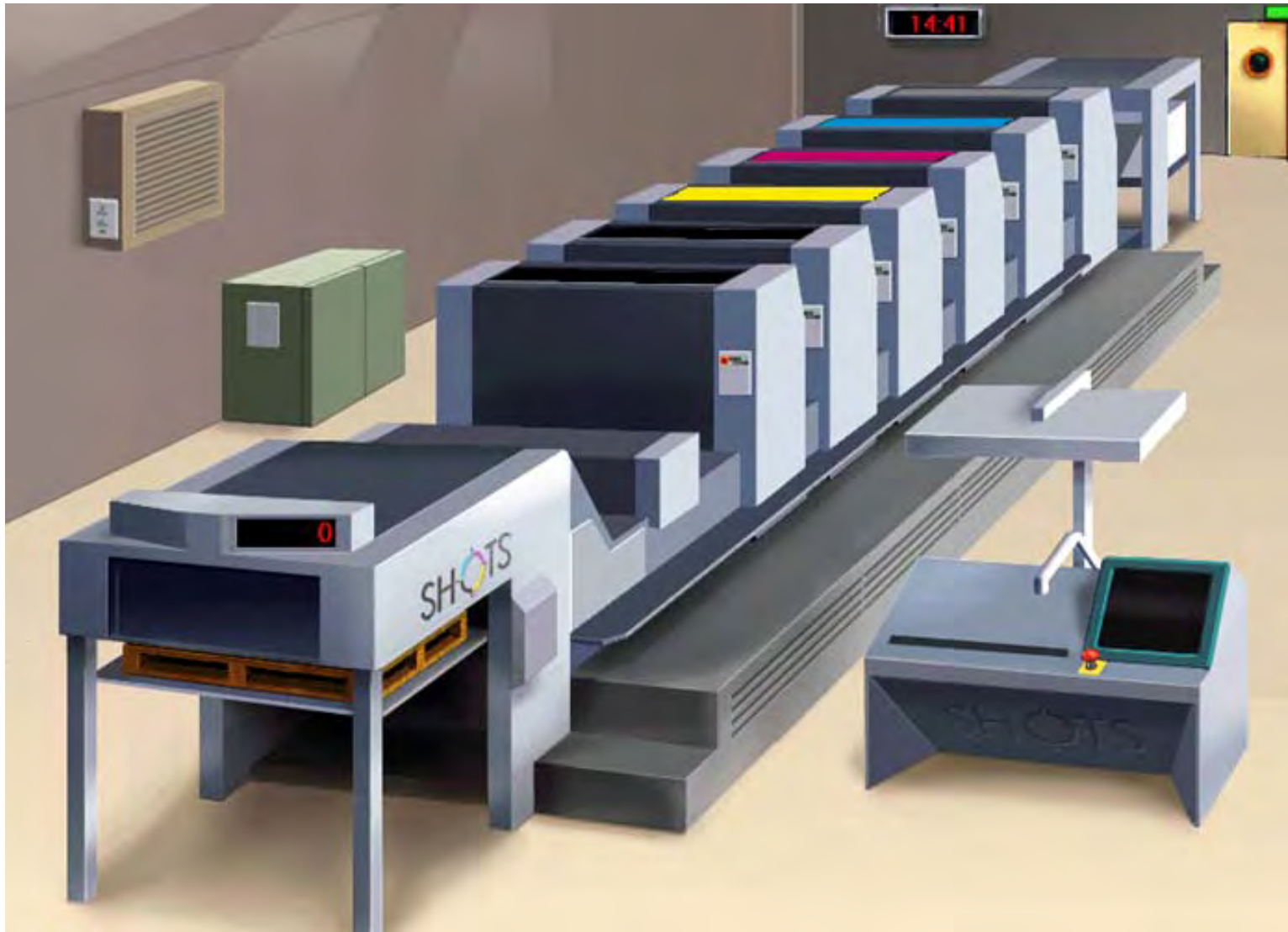
## 4. Structured, progressive, repeatable, documented

*Common approach to problem-solving*

## 5. Objective criteria & method for evaluation

*Get baselines, set training goals, evaluate progress*

# SHEETFED - 6-color



## 2<sup>nd</sup> (Additional) Heidelberg Interface - WorldSkills 2011



WorldSkills London

2 SM 52 presses  
5 SHOTS simulators

45 countries present  
14 compete in offset

Official Supplier



# HEATSET -M600 Omnicon Interface Version



4-Color

Single Web

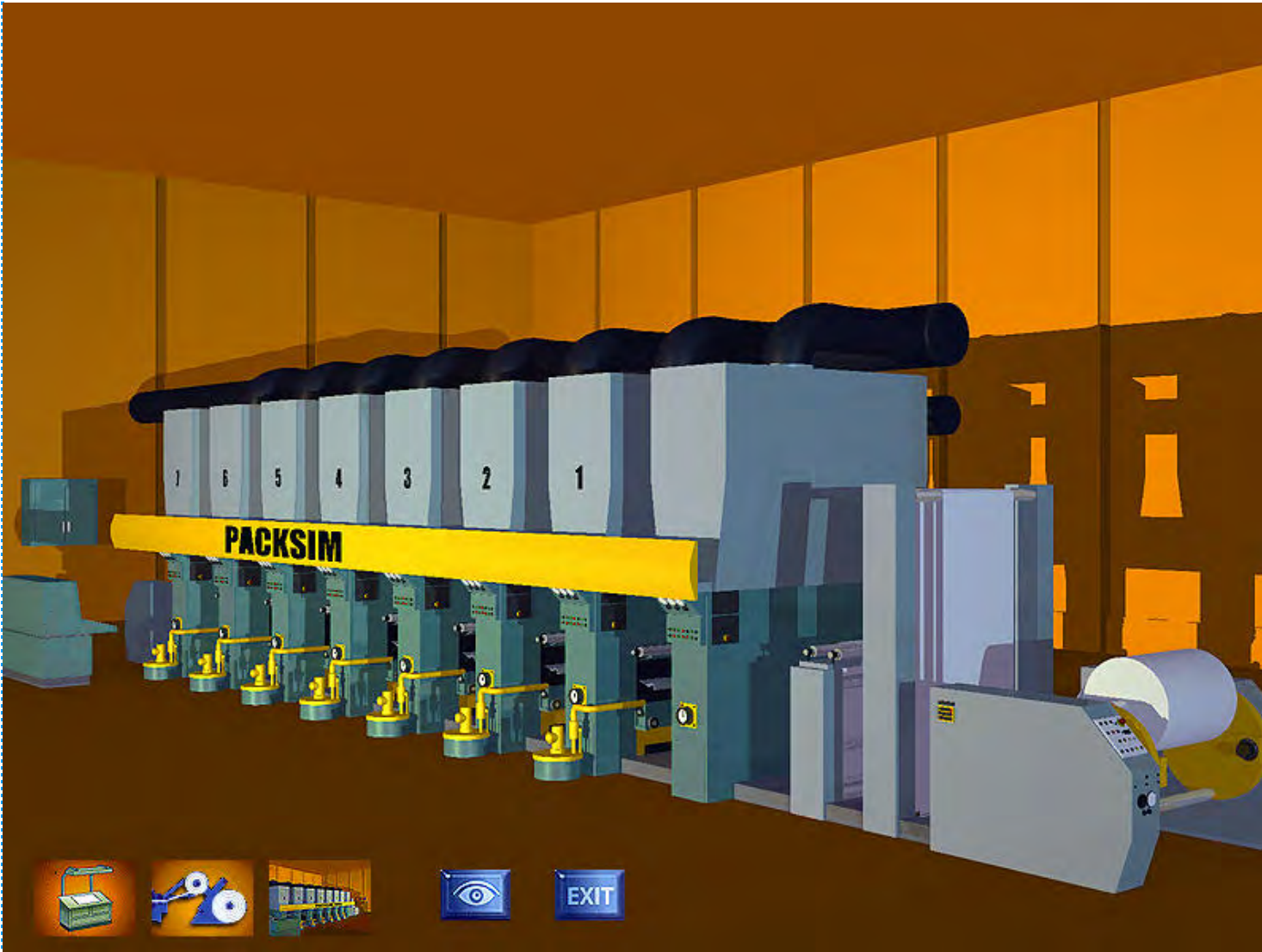
16-page

¼ Fold

# Flexo Simulators : 3 Press Types



# Gravure Packaging: Reel/Reel or Cut/Crease



7-Color

Reel->Reel  
(flexible)

Reel->  
Cut/Crease  
(boxes)

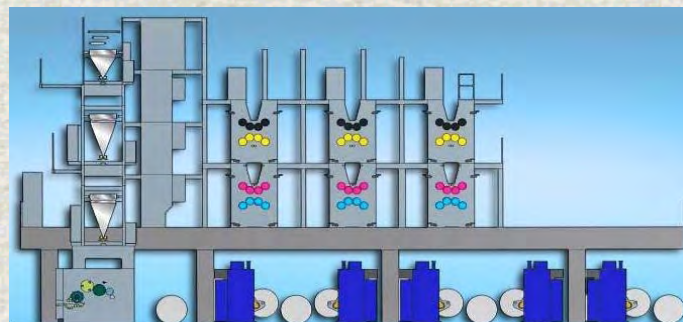
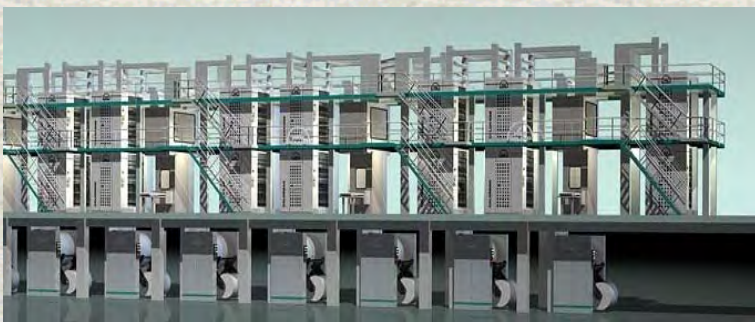
# Newspaper : Current Press Formats

(MAN, KBA, GOSS, TKS, WIFAG,...)

6 x 2

MAN

XXL



2x2,

2x3

TKS/  
GOSS

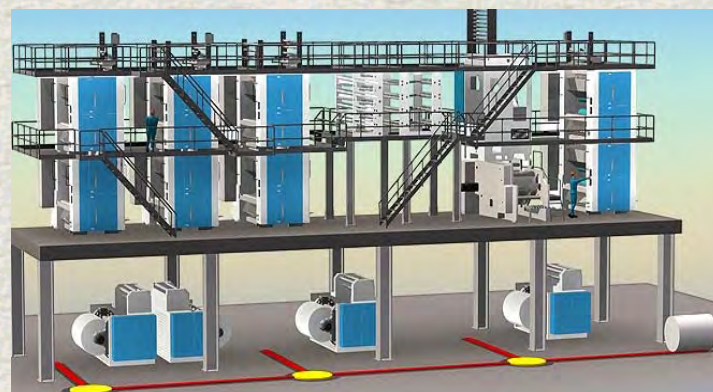
GOSS

4 x 2

Wifag

GOSS

KBA



4 x 1

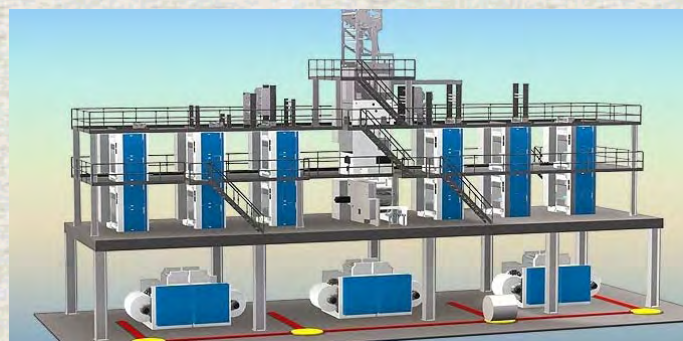
GOSS

Uniliner  
S

4 x 1

TKS

4000



2 x 1

GOSS

45/50

# Development of new Heatset simulator

subject of presentation



**Expert**  
**WebSim-Heatset**

This new generation has been redesigned to offer:

- Up to date fault models with additional process variables for areas including paper, ink, water, blankets, dryers and tension controls, etc.
- A more sophisticated diagnostic and help system as well as a more complete environment for the trainer

A great deal of this work was done with the cooperation of the FEG group of process experts and we wish to acknowledge their specialized knowledge and contribution to this new model.

The FEG group consists of:

- Goss International
- Helsinki University of Technology
- Megtec System
- SUN Chemical
- Sinapse Print Simulators
- Trelleborg
- UPM
- VTT

For more information on any of the FEG members, click on their logo to be taken to their home page on the internet.

For more information, contact: [info@sinapseprint.com](mailto:info@sinapseprint.com)

**Sinapse**  
Print Simulators

Logos of partner companies: GOSS INTERNATIONAL, TTK, VTT, TRELLEBORG, MEGTEC, UPM, SunChemical, Sinapse Print Simulators.

## Phase 1 F.E.G Group

- Define Variables,
- Specify Scenarios,
- Validate Visuals
- Test Simulators

3-Year Process

**Sinapse**  
Print Simulators

# Architecture – Knowledge Base

**Component** (mechanical, material, environmental)

Subcomponent +

Attribute +

**Value**

Value range (equilibrium)

diséquilibria-> **Process problems**

This is model-driven (top down), can be used for diagnostics (bottom-up)

**Process problems** (behaviour)

Downstream effects

Temporal Evolution

Effects on other components/attributes/values (-> other problems)

Effects on system output (printed substrate)

Visual models

*Initial systems combined static data, internal curves, heuristics*

General Meetings on Goals and Progress  
Every 3 months : All Partners

**Bilateral Meetings Sinapse<->Partner; Scenario and Process Knowledge**

Press

Paper

Ink

Dryer

Blankets

Other

Validation tests by Partners, corrections by Sinapse

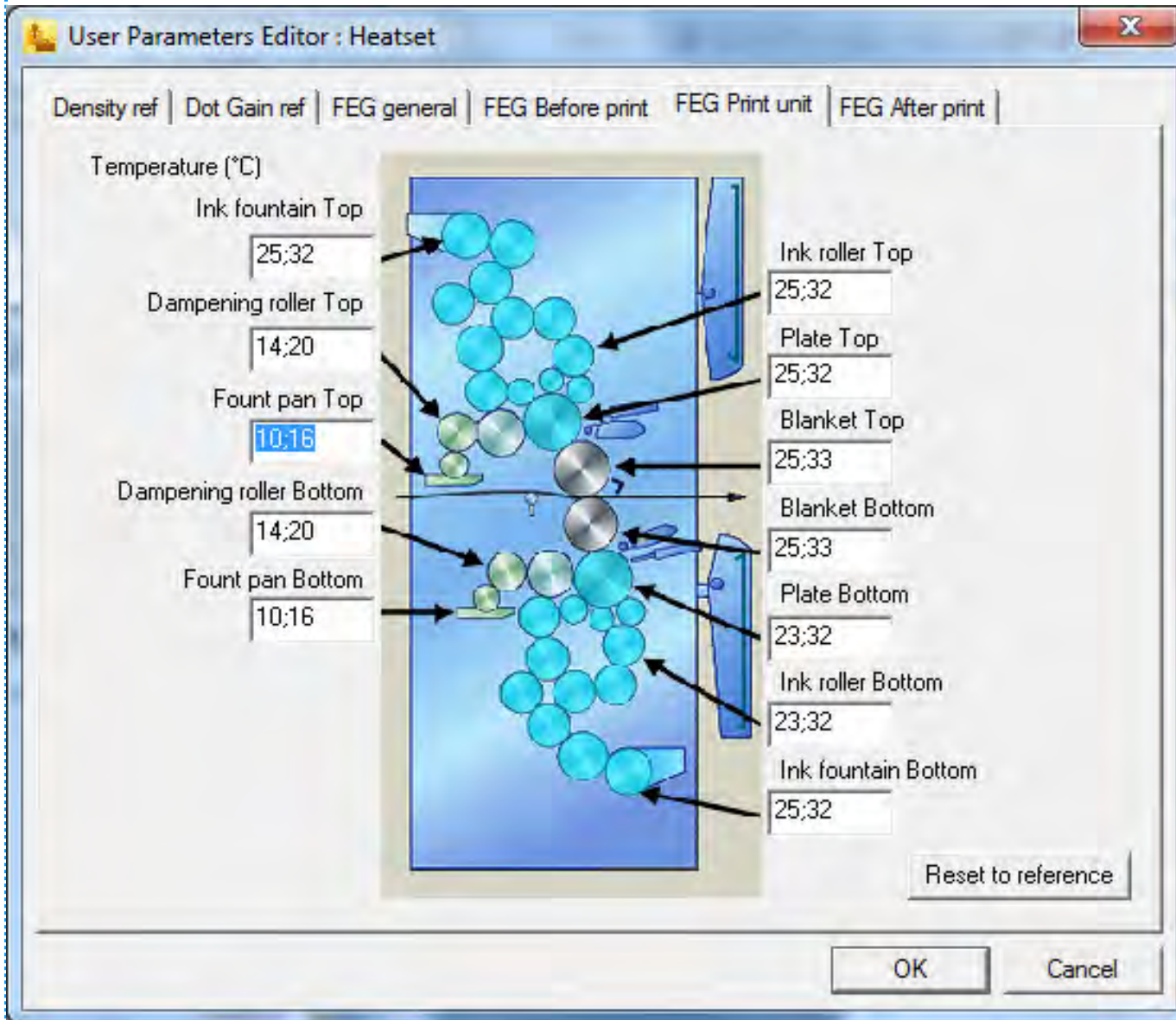
New Version of Simulator for Distribution to FEG Group

# Some of the 70+ test scenarios from the FEG Group

Some « Technical Audit Scenarios » : As used by SUN Chemical

- Ink Tank temperature too low
- Current reel (paper) temperature cold
- Reel & New reel temperature too cold
- Pipe blocked
- Dampening solution T° too high
- Dampening solution T° too low
- Print unit Ink Roller T° too high (Bad settings)
- Print unit Ink Roller T° too high (not enough lubrication)
- Print unit Ink Roller T° too high (set too high cooling system)
- Print unit Ink Roller T° too high (failure cooling system)
- Print unit Ink Roller T° too high (cooling pipes blocked)
- Print unit Ink Roller T° too high (cooling system set too low)
- Fount roller T° too high (Fount Roller lubrication poor)
- Plate T° too high (Plate cylinder packing too thick)
- Blanket T° too high (Blanket packing too thick)
- Chill roller Temperature set too low
- Chill roller Temperature set too high
- Chill roller cooling system blocked

# Sample of implementation in the Simulator



## User References

Problem value is calculated as difference from defined reference/range

Values can thus be adapted to print shop practice or supplier recommendation

Temperature is one attribute/component there are many.

# Part of Knowledge Base, Scenario Generator, Help System

**Malfunctions**

**By fault** | **By family faults** | **By component**

- Infeed squeeze roll
- Printing unit
  - Registration wheels
  - guards
- Inking system
  - Ink feed roller
  - Cooling System
  - Inking system rollers
    - Form rollers
    - Riding rollers
- Ink fountain
  - Ink metering screws
- Plate cylinder
  - Plate cylinder packing
  - Plate
- Blanket cylinder
  - Blanket
  - Next Blanket
  - Blanket packing

Cause type:  Menu  Console

- Gum-arabic quality poor.
- Plate quality poor.
- Plate transfer worn.
- Plate temperature too high
  - Initial Cause: Plate cylinder packing too thick.
- Screen ruling too large for the paper
- Screen ruling too small for the paper

Plate cylinder packing too thick.

CAUSE Location: Color Side  
Cyan Top

CAUSE INTENSITY (minimum): Low High

List of Faults:

- Selected
- Not selected
- Compute

- Registration
- Dry - Scumming (Plate temperature too high)
- Dot gain
- Circumferential slurring

Save Cancel

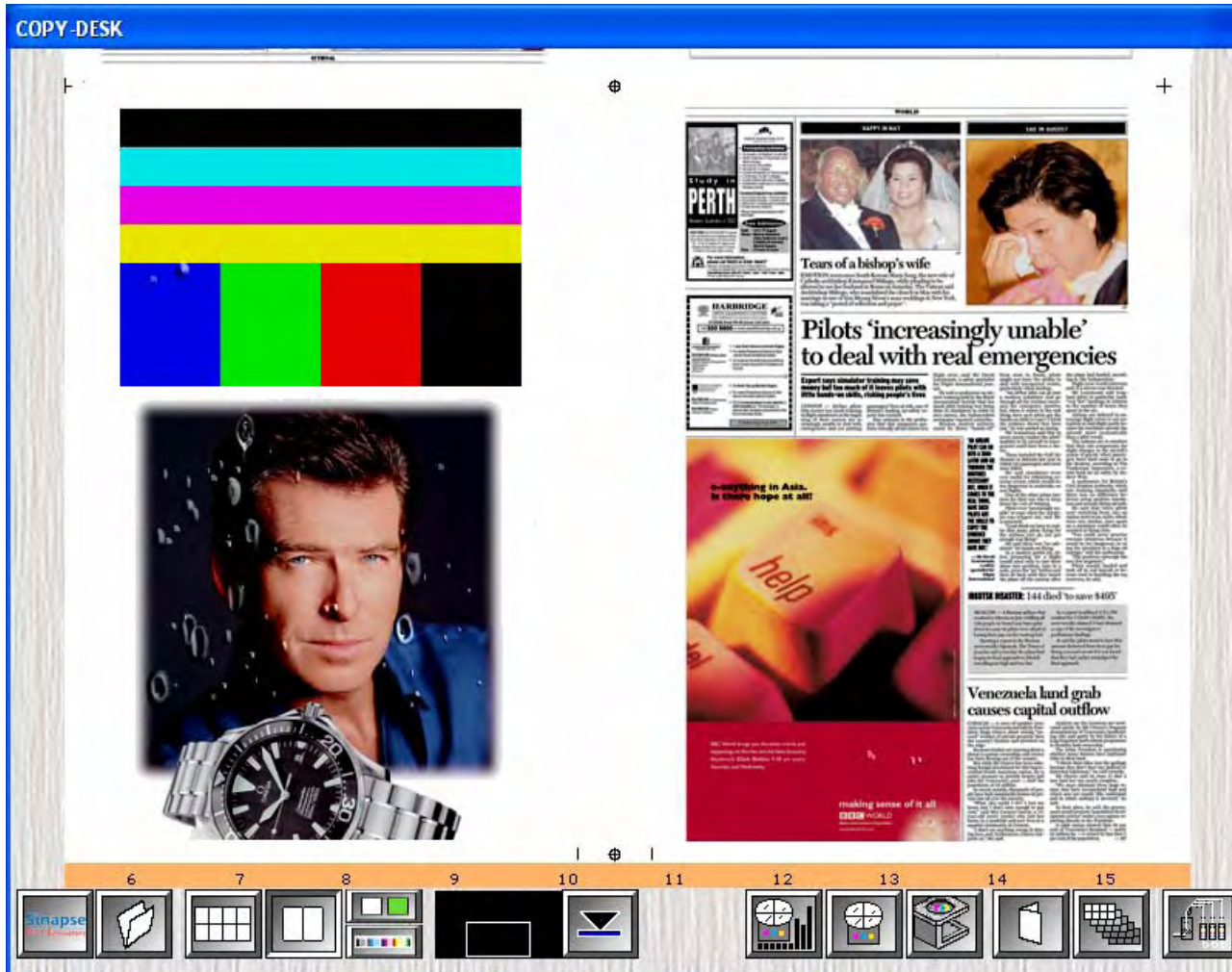
Showing « Top-down » view

# Example: variable, scenario, visualisation

**Causes :** dryer temperature too high

S1 Direct : Through the Dryer area3 temperature adjustment

S2 Induced : Through a wrong drying profile (drying too fast)



**Scenario :**

S1 : Blistering -  
Dryer Temperature  
Too High

S2 : Blistering -  
Wrong Dryer  
Profile (Too High)

*Note: only valid for  
LWC paper, not for  
SC*

# Step 2 :PPD project : UPM, VTT, Sinapse

## Paper-based modelling in Heatset

3 calendar years

### UPM Reasons for Extending Simulator



*Reproduced from 2009 presentation by Gerd Carl of UPM:*  
**Sinapse Simulators in UPM Printing Process Workshops**

### Share knowledge inside UPM

Our own team of Technical Sales Managers need to broaden their field of knowledge with more printing processes and need to maintain their skill levels

### -Our customers' world is changing

Less skilled people are available to share their knowledge with younger people after the big wave of Experts went to retirement between 2008 and 2015

# Deeper Model of interaction : 15 faults, 9 paper types

Paper	Type	Fault n°	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Blistering	Print through	Positive piling	Negative piling	Mechanical Ghosting	Cracking of coating	Fiber cracking	Fiber puff	Dot gain / Density / Scumming	Linting	Fluting	Static electricity	Scuffing	Dusting	Smearing
1	NP	UPM News 45 g		0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	?	0	1	0
2	SC-A	UPM Max 52 g (SC example)		0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
3	SC-A+	UPM Smart 52 g		0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
4	LWC gloss	UPM Cote 60 g (LWC example)		1	0	1	1	1	?	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
5	MFC	UPM Matt 54 g		0	?	1	1	?	?	1	1	1	0	0	?	?	1	1
6	MWC matt	UPM Star M 80g		1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
7	WFC gloss	UPM Finesse Gloss 90 g		1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
8	WFC light matt	UPM Finesse Classic Matt 70 g		1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	?	1	1
9	WFC heavy matt	UPM Finesse Matt 130 g		1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1

- Density and dot gain **curves** were based on versatile printing trials in HSWO press. Ink feed and fountain solution feed curves were made for nine papers with two different ink and different screen ruling. *Trial data was modified for simulator to better respond for learning and training purposes (see **curve editor** below)*

- Fault **behaviour** was based on available data, practical experience on printing and discussions between different experts of printing and paper making

Leo Herten : VTT

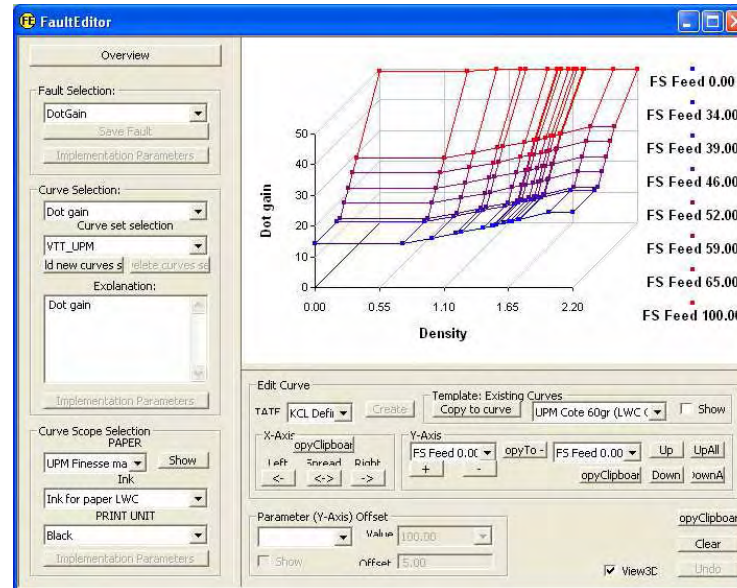
## Data matrixes from VTT Press tests: per paper, per set of variables

Print	Ink duct speed	Ink screw opening	Fount step (%)	FS duct speed	Screen resolution	Control bars	Filter	Solid density	25%	50%	75%	Dot gain 25 %	Dot gain 50 %	Dot gain 75 %	Density at 25%	Density at 50%	Density at 75%	Dot gain 25 %	Dot gain 50 %	Dot gain 75 %
67-45.Black	37	41	2	120 lpi- 5345l/cm	1B		1,48	67,2	91,8	98,1	0,48	0,12	0,03	0,992	1,355	1,448	67,9	48,9	24,8	
67-45.Black	37	42	2	120 lpi- 5345l/cm	2B		1,41	64,1	91,1	98,6	0,51	0,13	0,02	0,946	1,345	1,455	67,3	49,3	25,4	
67-45.Black	37	28	2	120 lpi- 5345l/cm	3B		1,34	58,2	87	98,5	0,56	0,17	0,02	0,859	1,284	1,454	65,3	49,3	26,1	
67-45.Black	37	28	2	120 lpi- 5345l/cm	4B		1,39	55,6	85,9	96,9	0,62	0,20	0,04	0,821	1,268	1,430	63,5	48,6	25,3	
67-45.Black	37	27	2	120 lpi- 5345l/cm	6B		1,19	44,8	75,7	93	0,66	0,29	0,08	0,661	1,117	1,373	58,6	48,8	27,4	
67-45.Cyan	47	49	2	120 lpi- 4845l/cm	1C		1,47	51	81,9	96,3	0,72	0,27	0,05	0,753	1,209	1,421	60,2	47,1	24,6	
67-45.Cyan	47	55	2	120 lpi- 4845l/cm	2C		1,49	47,5	79,6	95,6	0,78	0,30	0,07	0,701	1,175	1,411	57,8	46,4	24,3	
67-45.Cyan	47	47	2	120 lpi- 4845l/cm	3C		1,37	44,5	74,1	93,4	0,76	0,35	0,09	0,657	1,094	1,379	56,5	46,1	25,1	
67-45.Cyan	47	48	2	120 lpi- 4845l/cm	4C		1,32	41,7	73,6	94,1	0,77	0,35	0,08	0,615	1,086	1,389	54,6	46,4	25,7	
67-45.Cyan	47	44	2	120 lpi- 4845l/cm	6C		1,05	39,4	70,7	89,6	0,64	0,31	0,11	0,582	1,044	1,322	56,0	49,9	29,6	

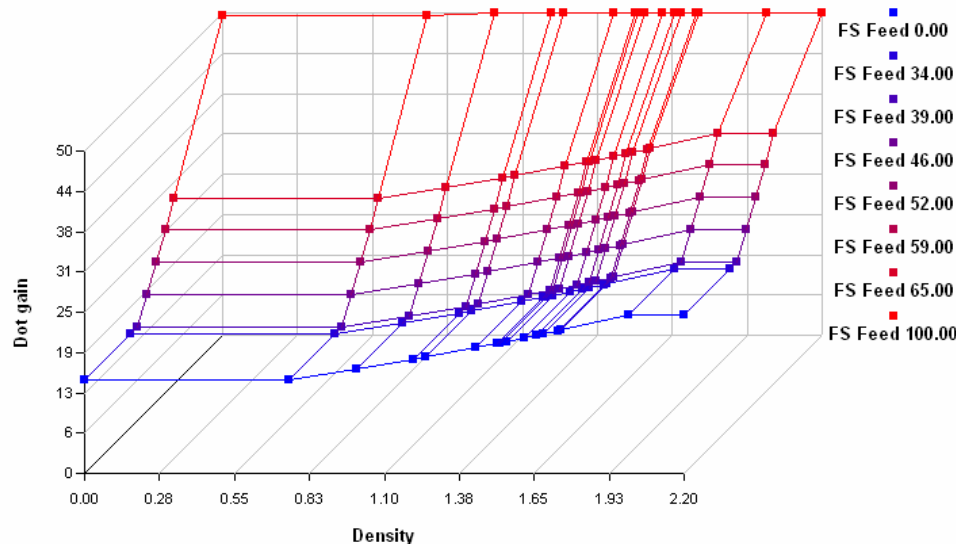
# VTT data -> entry in table of papers, problems, curves

DotGain	Dot gain	VTT_UPM	Yes	UPM Fine	Ink for pa	Cyan	KCL Defin
DotGain	Dot gain	VTT_UPM	Yes	UPM Fine	Ink for pa	Magenta	KCL Defin
DotGain	Dot gain	VTT_UPM	Yes	UPM Fine	Ink for pa	Yellow	KCL Defin
Dusting	New blan	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	New blan	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	New blan	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Max	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	New blan	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Max	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	Normal bl	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	Normal bl	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	Normal bl	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Max	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	Normal bl	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Max	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	Old blank	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	Old blank	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	Old blank	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Max	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Dusting	Old blank	ES_Mod	Yes	UPM Max	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Fiber Puff	Dryer tem	Default	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Fiber Puff	Dryer tem	Default	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Fiber Puff	Dryer tem	Default	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Fluting	Dryer tem	Default	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Fluting	Dryer tem	Default	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Fluting	Dryer tem	Default	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin
Fluting	Dryer tem	Default	Yes	UPM Cote	Ink for pa		KCL Defin

Table

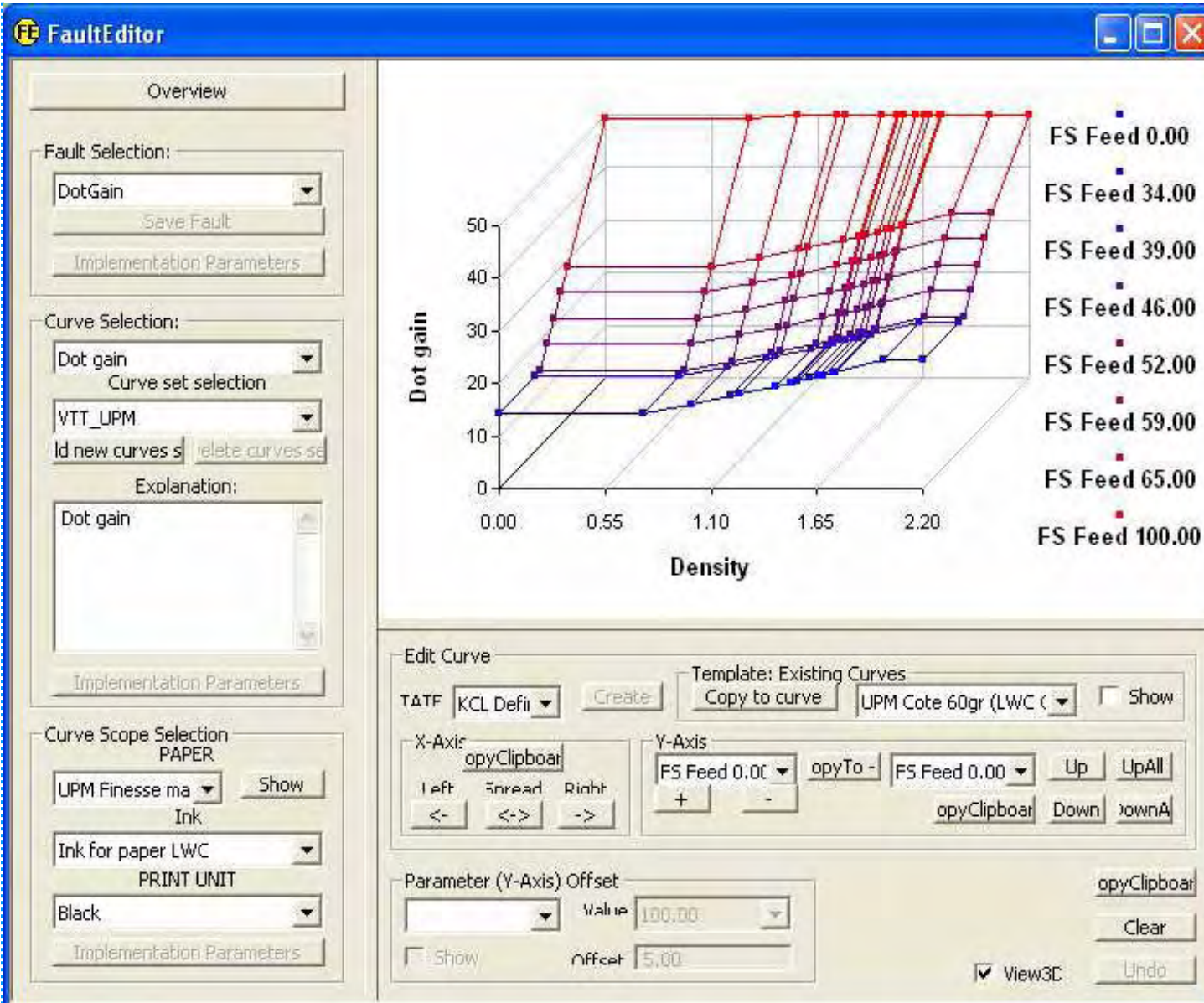


Curve Editor



Curve used by Simulator

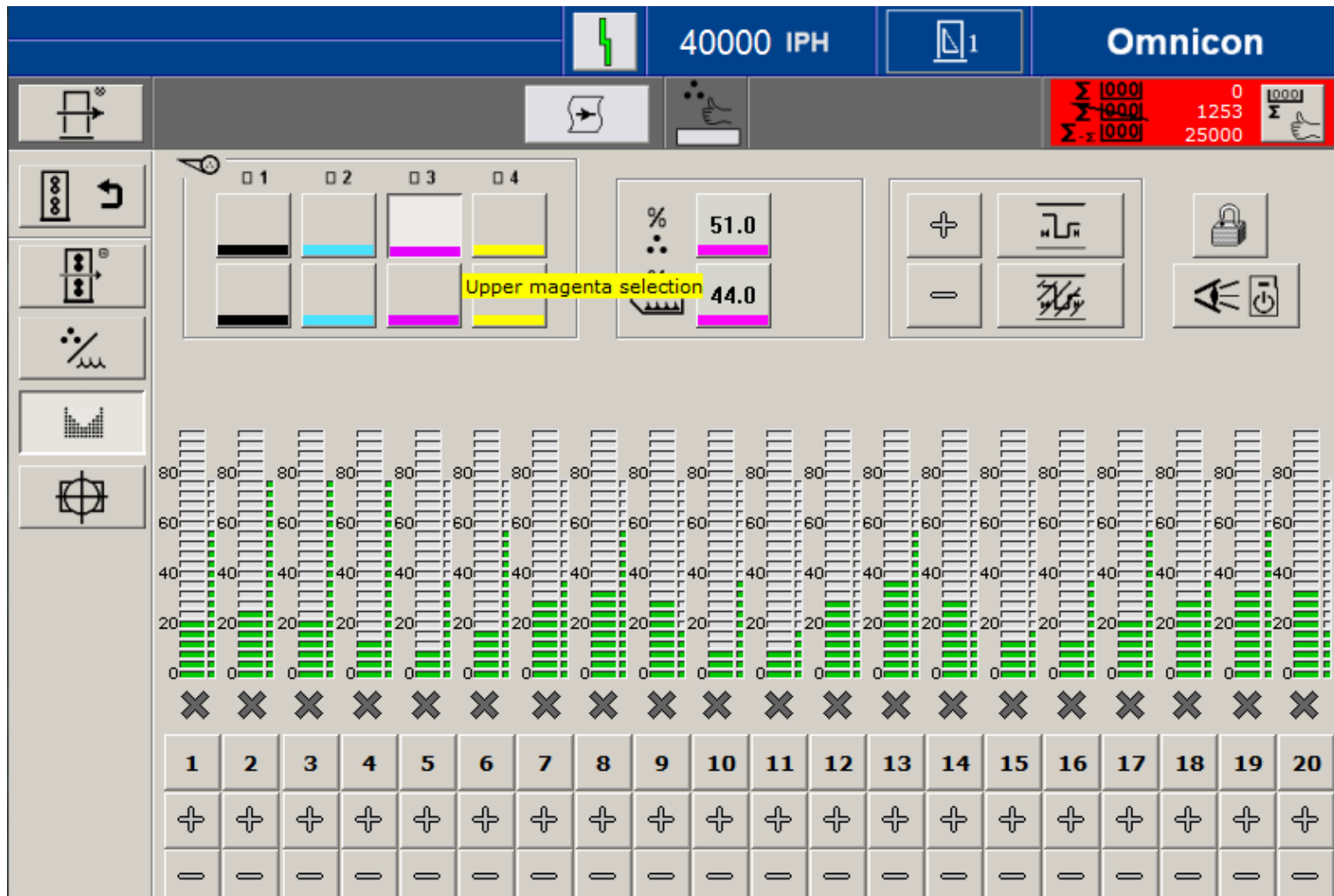
# Curve Editor : Allows UPM to modify/generalize behavior



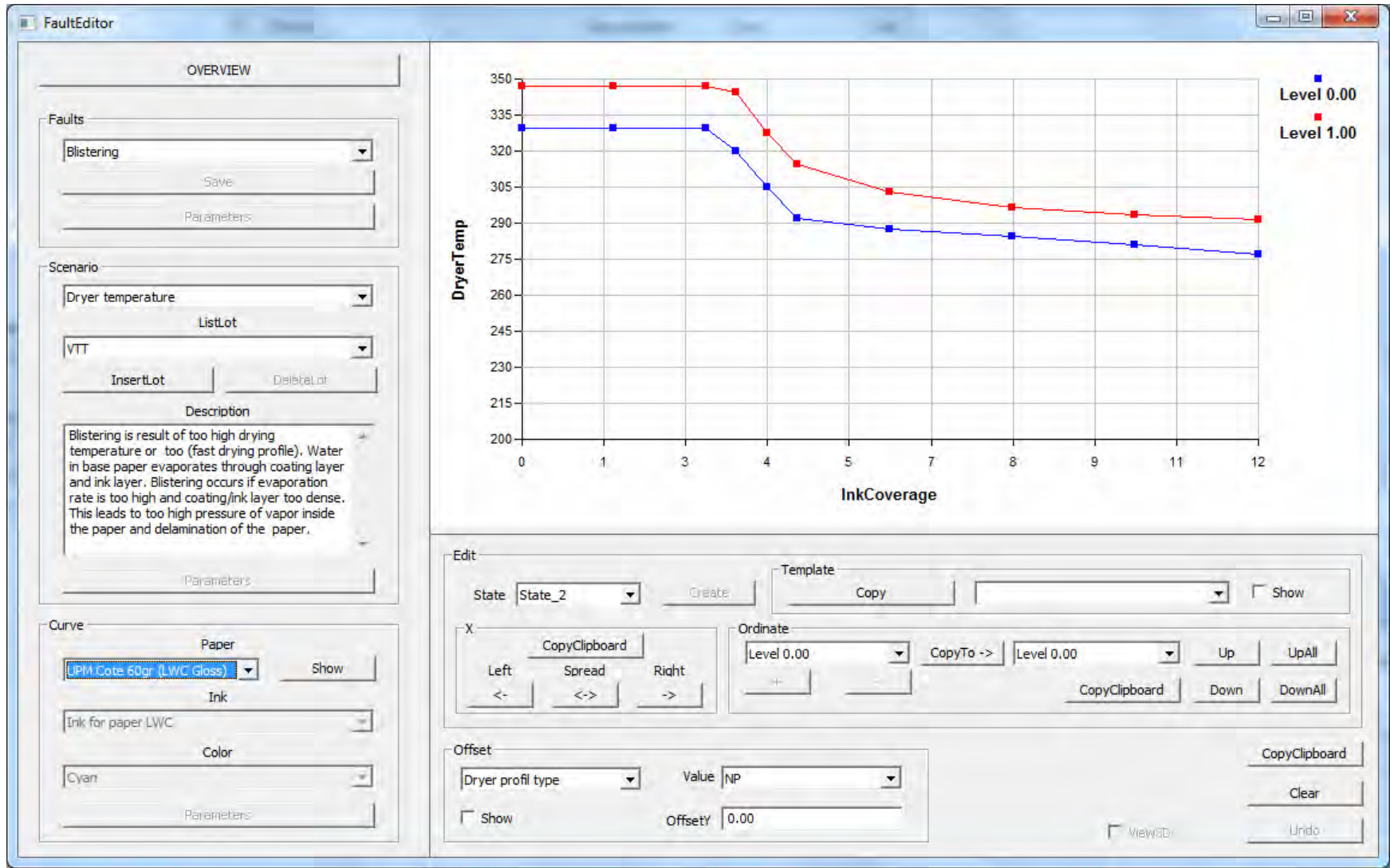
If Print Experts think original curve too narrowly defined for training, They can adjust it.

Curve originally = set of data from 1 press run. Each press run is individual.

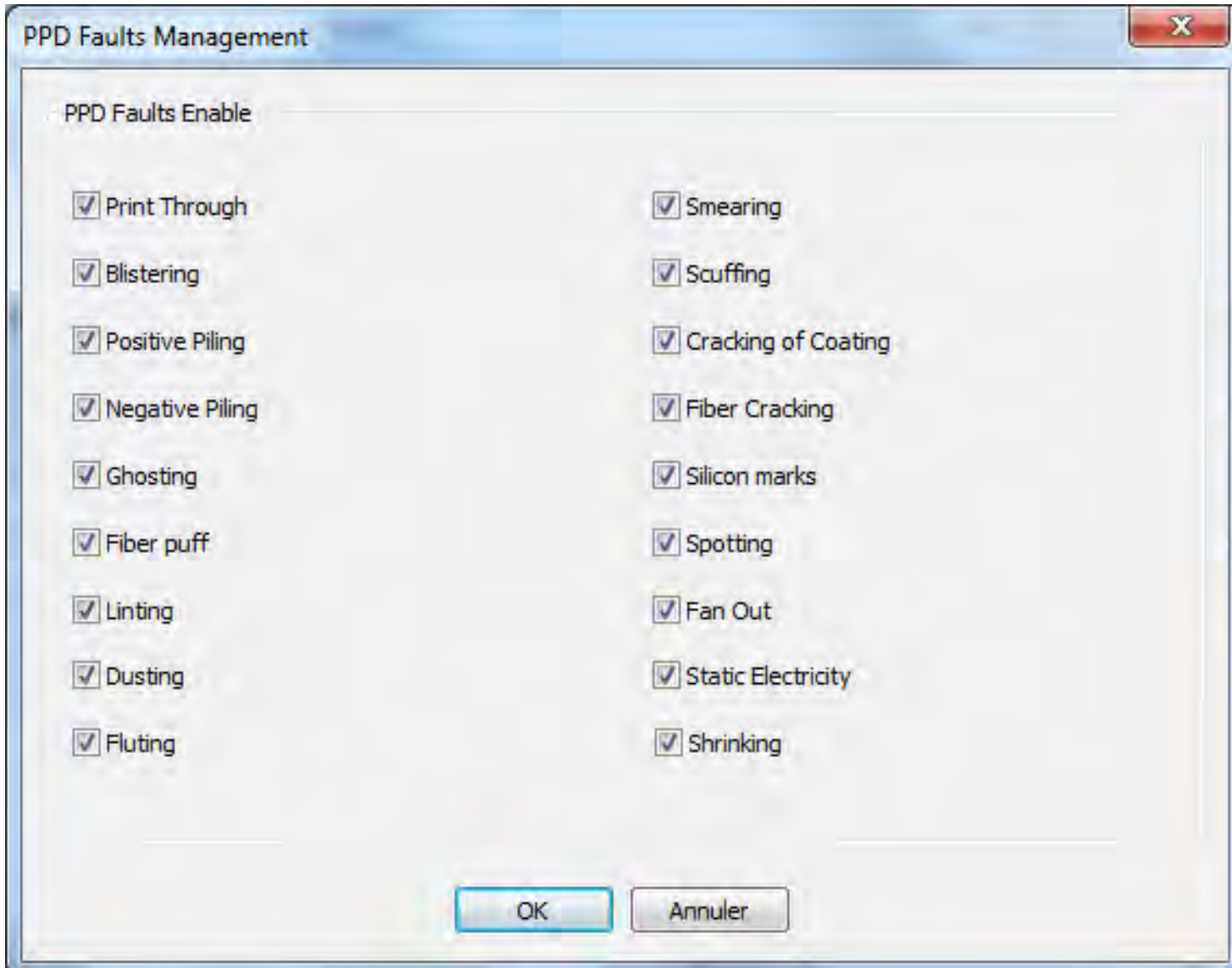
# Press Console - inking- Operator modifies density



# Curve for blistering: min/max thresholds

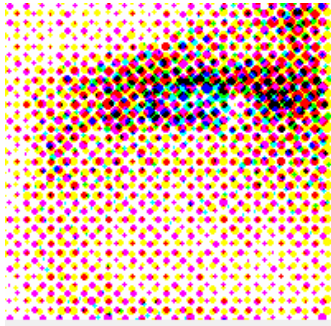


## PPD Faults too sophisticated for some : can be turned on/off

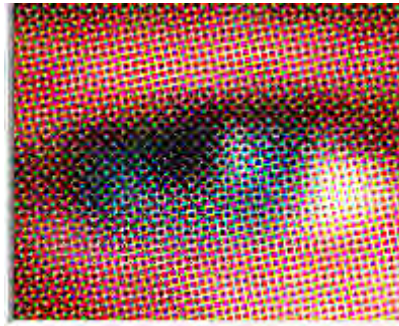


*Lack of Heatset knowledge is becoming a problem in training centers and in companies*

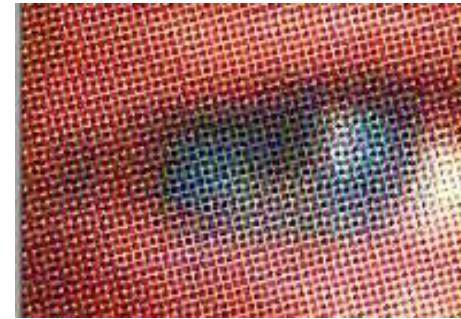
## Better Representation of Process : Magnified Dots



Old Version



New – SC Paper



New – LWC Paper

**SC/LWC : different inks, screens, dryer profiles, plates, behavior**

# Examples of Current Use of HEATSET EXPERT version UPM Training Centers in Europe/China



Simulator  
integrated  
into press  
console

Like  
Flight  
Simulator

'Cockpit'  
for  
printers

Ink Keys and Console Controls

# UPM Training : 2009:beginner/intermediate level, 2011 added expert level



No	Date	Process	Language	Level
1	29.04.2009	SFO	English/german	beginner
2	12.05.2009	HSWO	English	beginner
3	26.05.2009	HSWO	German	intermediate
4	03.06.2009	optional	English	open
5	16.06.2009	HSWO	English	intermediate
6	07.07.2009	SFO	English	intermediate
7	09.07.2009	HSWO	English	intermediate
8	08.09.2009	optional	English/ german	open
9	23.09.2009	HSWO	German	intermediate
10	29.09.2009	CSWO	English	beginner
11	06.10.2009	HSWO	English	beginner
12	21.10.2009	SFO	German	beginner
13	27.10.2009	SFO	English or spanish	beginner
14	05.11.2009	optional	English/german	open
15	11.11.2009	CSWO	English	intermediate
16	24.11.2009	optional	English	intermediate

UPM has access to **all** paper types.

Commercial heatset version currently has SC/LWC available.

Other paper types will be introduced over time.

# Sample UPM print job – low M density, magnifier and dots

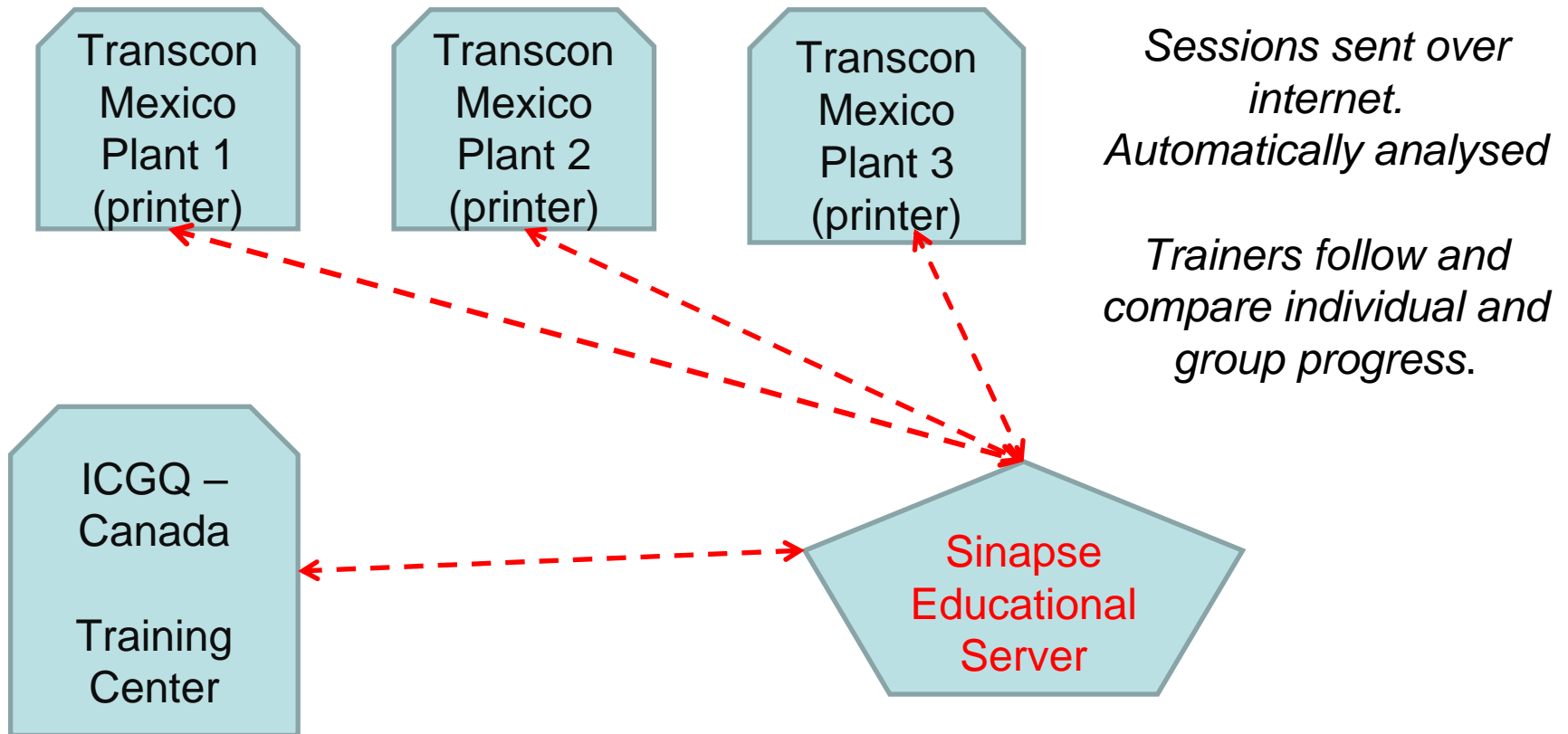


Current  
print



Color OK

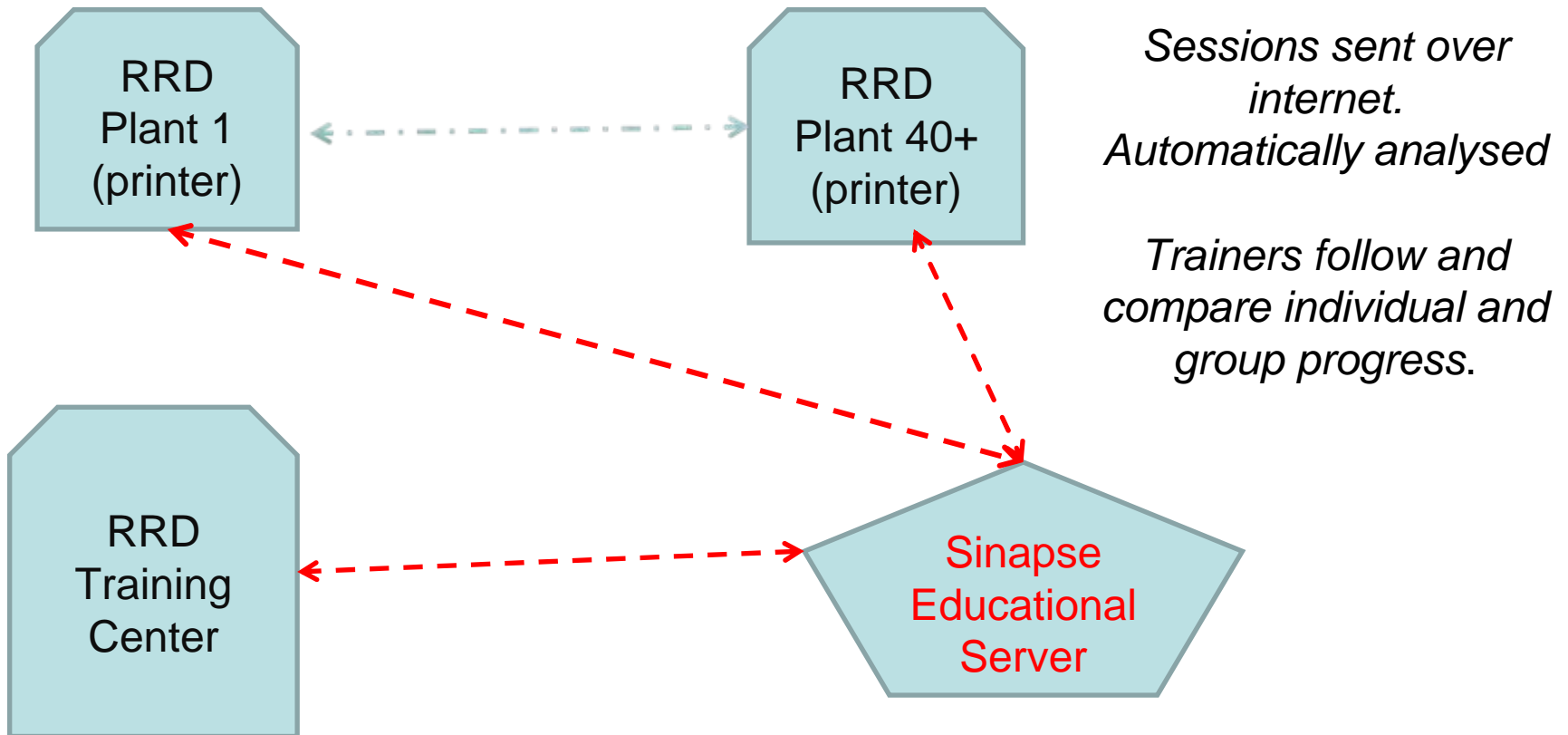
# Transcontinental- Training in Mexico: Remote Supervision



Exercises: Learner Level, Production Problems, Training Goals

# RRD Donnelley in USA: Remote Supervision

RRD requirements for training: *Technology Driven, Self Guided, On-Site*



Exercises: Job Description, Production Problems, Training Goals

# RRD Trainers : Working on Problem Solving



Danville KY, Crawfordsville and Roanoke discussing simulator

40+ RRD plants participate in Simulator-based Training



# SHOTS Heard Around the World: Contest 2011-2012

## Team Competition (max 5 per team)

Nov 2011 : 1st Round : 'n' teams;  
Average

Individual scores\* -> Team

Dec 2011 : 2nd Round : n/2 teams;

Individual scores -> Team Average

Jan 2012 : 3rd Round : 'n/4' teams;

Individual scores -> Team Average

• Score = virtual  
production cost

## Individual Competition – Best from top 8 Teams

Feb 2012 :

Quarter Final:

8 Individuals (from 8 top teams)

Mar 2012 :

Semi Final:

4 Individuals

## FINALS – LIVE – (paid trip) at DRUPA

May 2012 : 2 individuals



## Partners



# European Project Partnership: FP7 – proposal for 1.2012

## **WP 2011-2012 Objective 8.1 Technology enhanced Learning**

*Sinapse is interested in discussing this with potential partners*

### **Subjects of interest include:**

1. Advanced learning analysis
2. Learning networks combining industry and education
3. Distributed learning systems
4. Process modeling
5. Curriculum development
6. Augmented Reality in learning

Thank you for your attention: questions are welcome

[peter.herman@sinapseprint.com](mailto:peter.herman@sinapseprint.com)